

# APIC



# KEYNOTER

NEWS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

VOLUME IV Number 2

ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY

SUMMER 1965

THE  
PRESIDENTIAL  
CANDIDATES  
OF  
1900



REPUBLICAN PARTY  
(McKinley & Roosevelt)  
7,207,923  
(202)



DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
(Bryan & Stevenson)\*  
6,358,133  
(155)



PROHIBITION PARTY  
(Woolley & Metcalf)  
208,914



SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC OF AMERICA  
(Debs & Harriman)  
87,814



SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY  
(Malloney & Rummel)  
39,739



PEOPLE'S (ANTI-FUSIONISTS)  
(Barker and Donnelly)  
50,373

UNION REFORM PARTY  
(Ellis & Nicholson)  
5,698

UNION CHRISTIAN PARTY  
(Leonard and Martin)  
1,059

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC OF U.S.  
(Harriman and Hayes)

NATIONAL PARTY  
(Caffery & Howe)

\*The PEOPLE'S (FUSIONISTS) and SILVER REPUBLICANS also supported Bryan & Stevenson.

(Items pictured are from the U. I. Chick Harris Collection, APIC#139)



STAFF: Editor in Chief, U. I. Chick Harris, #139 - 6223 Mardel Ave. St. Louis, Mo.  
Associate Editor, Mrs. Agnes Gay, #7 - 112 E. Ivy, East Rochester, New York.

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## APIC OFFICERS:

President, Ferdinand W. O'Brien, #103.

Vice President, Charles M. Williams, #121.

Vice President, Wayne LaPoe, #23.

Vice President, Kenton H. Broyles, #129.

Secretary-Treasurer, Robert Sterling, #173

412 Taft Avenue, Charleston, ILLINOIS.

## APIC Board of Directors:

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J. Doyle DeWitt, #25

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Webster T. Haven, #121

Jack W. Martin, #152

Joseph F. McGee, #133.

### THE 1900 CAMPAIGN - - - THE KEYNOTER COVER PRESENTATION

The pin-back celluloid jugate buttons pictured on the front page represent all of the Political Parties known to have issued buttons. The Gold and Silver issue was not as prominent as it had been in 1896 but from the party splits one can readily see that it was still an issue. The nomination of Bryan by the Democrats was tempered with a middle of the roader, Adlai Stevenson (V.P. under Cleveland, 1892-96 and Grand-father of Adlai E. Stevenson, D-1952-56). The McKinley full dinner pail plus the appeal of the exuberant young Teddy Roosevelt, was enough to again defeat the Silver-tongued orator, Billy Bryan. (Editor's note; will anyone having 1896 buttons of Bentley/Southgate or Matchett/Mcguire; or 1904 buttons of Corregan/Cox or Holcomb/King please contact me.)

### THE 25th AMMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Congress' recent passage of a proposed ammendment to the U. S. Constitution should be of special interest to Collectors of Political Americana, for it deals with the succession to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. The provision of the proposed ammendment, which 38 of the 50 States must ratify are as follows:

A vacancy in the office of VicePresident, would be filled by a person nominated by the President. The appointee would need confirmation by a majority vote of each house of Congress.....When a President declared in writing to the president pro-tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House that he was unable to discharge the duties and powers of the Presidency, the Vice President would become Acting President. The V. P. would serve as Acting President until the President declared again, in writing, that he could resume his official duties..... The Vice President and a majority of the Cabinet-or another group designated by Congress in a separate law-could declare in writing that the President was unable to discharge the Presidential duties. The V.P. then would become Acting President immediately.....A President who had pronounced himself unable to exercise the office of the Presidency or who had been declared unable to do so by the Vice President could declare his ability to resume the Presidency. He would resume the Presidential powers unless the Vice President, acting with a majority of the Cabinet or a group designated by Congress, challanged the President's ability to do so within four days.....If the President's ability to resume the Presidency were challanged, Congress would meet within 48 hours (earlier if Congress were in session) to settle the question. Congress would settle the issue within 21 days. If Congress would not decide, or if it decided in favor of the President, he would resume his duties. But if two-thirds of each house of Congress voted that the President was unable to discharge the duties, the V. P. would continue as Acting President.

It would seem that this proposal has much merit and we encourage each of you to encourage the legislators in your State to start the wheels turning, so quick ratification may be achieved.....Let us hope that Congress will some day get around to Abolishing the out-moded and out-lived Electoral College.....

A new and permanent feature of the KEYNOTER is the section, with helps and hints for the beginner and newer collector. This is in response to your suggestions and we hope you find it helpful--your suggestions for future issues are most welcome.....



# The PRESIDENT'S Message

from Ferd O'Brien, APIC #103

The rapid increase in our membership has brought with it the growing pains characteristic of young adulthood. Grief and trouble now comprise a sizable portion of our mail.

Because of the large number of new collectors, certain button makers are spewing out garbage on the market; some of it re-runs of older dies, and some of it out and out fakes. If you are offered buttons from old campaigns, and the materials and workmanship are different from the usual for that period it is highly probable they are fakes. This is particularly true if they resemble the cheap, shoddy workmanship of many buttons of 1960 and '64. They are of very light gauge metal, easily damaged, with the button covered by plastic resembling cellophane in appearance.

Price gouging runs a close second in the complaint department. In the past twelve months the membership has been deluged with lists; some fair and considerate, and others utterly ridiculous. We can only advise you to patronize the ones who are fair. Remember too, there is no such thing as a one year old antique.

Another bone of contention has to do with collector etiquette. When you solicit and receive material on approval, it is common courtesy to have your check and the remaining items on the way back to the person who sent them, no more than forty-eight hours after you have had a chance to make your selection. There are instances in our file where as much as six months elapsed before the recipient could be bludgeoned into making restitution.

Finally we come to the problem of raising objections against probationary members. It must be pointed out that where a man's name is published, and he subsequently is denied admission, such denial can only place a stigma on his name. Therefore only those objections based on solid moral ground can be entertained.

*Ferd*

WHY WAIT 'TIL '68?  
Donald B. Coney #202

We political items collectors seem to live in but two dimensions of time: Yesterday and tomorrow. We're either dwelling upon the days of Tilden or looking ahead to the next campaign. Well, a funny thing happened to me on the way to 1968 -- I discovered now.

This is not a unique experience. There are many APICer's who avoid that four year let-down by seasoning their collecting with a dash of practical politics. I for one was largely unaware of the opportunities afforded by that American institution called the political rally. Then, as so often happens in our hobby, some past spadework paid off.



Here in the Nutmeg State, we have the Connecticut Republican Citizen's Committee, an active splinter group of conservatives. A telephone call from a friend who is one of the organization's stalwarts brought an invitation to a rally.

Although not embracing the political philosophy of my friend, I found his offer presented the opportunity to renew old friendships with some very generous people who manned Goldwater headquarters last fall, to hear a speech by Dr. Walter Judd and to observe at first hand the dynamics of this conservative movement.

We arrived somewhat early to find a scene more suited to a KKK meeting-- a broad, open field in the middle of nowhere broken only by a couple of large canvas canopies. Here indeed was the home of grass root politics with the grass well above our shoe tops.

Our first greeting was a most cordial one from the host, a prominent state politician. I must confess that I had varefully nurtured a predilection against this chap until it had blossomed into a robust dislike. On television, he reminded me of the traditional "little man on the wedding cake"-- stiff and pretentious. Yet, as he relaxed in sport-shirted comfort and sipped a Coke, he was the most likable of men. Away from the formality of necktie and public scrutiny, we chatted conversationally and he was "the guy next door" talking issues. While we still disagree politically, he impressed me greatly with his sincerity and intelligence.

Dr. Judd arrived without hoopla and our host made a point of introducing my friend and I to the speaker. We were fortunate to hear Dr. Judd's views on several phases of political activity in the conversational atmosphere of a half dozen fellows having a bull session.

By instinct I cast about for a scrap of paper to have the good doctor autograph and finally dug out my APIC card. While I'm sure the idea is far from original, I plan to make my current and future APIC cards an integral part of the collection in the "short snorter" tradition.

The afternoon blended into evening with conservative Republican politics the main theme. Dr. Judd's speech was a gem of oratory -- delivered in the emotional, podium-pounding style which television is, alas, supplanting with the pabulum-like "thank you for letting me into your living room" dialogue.

The entire point of these reminiscences is to bring to interested APICer's the glad news that they need not wait 'til '68. If you crave the hurrah of the convention and the campaign, you'll get it in capsule form at the political rally -- any political rally!

The price of admission also includes the opportunity to meet in a congenial atmosphere those active party workers who can contribute so handsomely to one's collection.

Chances are you'll bring nothing more material home than an autograph. Yet, the student of politics will return with an intrinsic treasure chest: the observation with his own senses of the dynamics of this process called politics.

Don Coney, #202.



THE PRESIDENT'S COLUMN - CONTINUED

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON INAUGURAL BUTTONS

Interest in George Washington Inaugurals remains high. A number of collectors have acquired one, or added another, so we wrote to Harold Cobb to give us an updated census of the number of each variety known to exist. Mr. Cobb keeps these records in his capacity as moderator of "Collectors of Historical Buttons."

G. W. Inaugural Buttons Known - July 15, 1965

Cobb No.	Pattern	Specimens Known	Reported Not Verified
1	Liberty Cap on Pole-1789	2	
1a	Liberty Cap-B.W. & Eagle	1	
2	"Smithsonian"	1	
3	Pyramid of 13 Stars - 1789	1	
4	Dated Eagle-Brass	33	
4a	Dated Eagle-Copper	3	
5 to 5c	G.W. in Oval	95	
5d	Incised date	1	
5e	No Legend above	1	
6	Rayed pattern	3	
7	Sunburst	2	
7a	Sunburst	1	
8	Grant	4	
9	Linked States	77	
9b	Indented between links	2	
10	Script G. W.	22	
11	Plain G. W.	9	
12	Elder-Stars & Flowers	5	
13	Small Wreath	13	
14	Wreath & Star	7	
15	Darby 15 Star-15mm	1	
16	Darby 15 Star-20mm	2	
17	Eagle and Star-small brass	1	
17a	Eagle and Star-small copper	13	
17c to m	Eagle and Star - large	67	
18	Eagle and Sun	5	
19	Majesty of the People	2	
20-20a	Pater Patriae	3	
21	Unity-Prosperity-Independence	3	
22-22g	Counter Stamped	13	
30	Foliated Script	2	
	Second Inaugural Medalets	11	

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The "Big" Three.  
submitted by  
J. H. Cobb A.P.I.C.201.

Many fellow collectors who have seen Cobb's work on "G. W.'s" or DeWitt's work on Campaign Buttons have asked which of the types or patterns they are most likely to be able to obtain.

The greatest possibility would be three of the large size, Cobb's No. 5 "G W in Oval"; Cobb's No 9 "Linked States" and Cobb's No. 17c to 17k series "Eagle & Star". Out of the less than 450 specimens of all patterns known to exist, approximately 50 per cent are made up of the above patterns.

It should be recalled that in the early days of collecting political americana (which started in 1838) these buttons were placed in coin cabinets and their owners used to file off the shanks to enable them to lay flat therein. When, in around 1940 the button collectors began to mount them on cards they had their specimens re-shanked. This does not detract in the least from their value, merely reflecting the customs of the times.

Many of the pioneer collectors names will soon become familiar to you, such as Eckfeldt; Kirk; Gardner; Emilie; Hart; Calver; Servis; Elder; Stevens; Moore; Boyd, to name a few. Happy Hunting.



DOWN MEMORY LANE 1928  
George W. Tabor #119

Alfred E. Smith's cavalcade came down Hartford's Main Street at five P.M. just as the big insurance companies were letting out their employees. The downtown area was packed with people. Hardly standing room as one wag remarked.

"Al" sat on the tonneau of his car waving his brown derby with a wide grin on his face. The band was playing "The Sidewalks of New York", and the people cheered and waved their hands.

After the parade the streets were so congested it was many minutes before the crowd could move.

On the way to the bus I said to my wife "what a great turnout for Al." She, being a good Republican from Maine, said "Hoover will draw a bigger one." "Oh yeah!" said a buxom housewife, "want to bet on it?" Grabbing my wife's arm I said "let's go, we'll miss the bus." What a relief to get away before the world came crashing down.



"Columbiana - The Medalllic History of Christopher Columbus and the Columbian Exposition of 1893," by Nathan E. Eglit. Published by the Author. APIC #20. Cover white paper, enameled stock. Price \$3.50. Available from Mr. Eglit at 134 No. La Salle St., Chicago, Illinois 60602. This book has been four years in the making and ran two years in the Numismatic Scrap Book Magazine. New material has been added as well as a comprehensive index and bibliography. Mr. Eglit lists 596 items giving varieties sizes and metals which increase the number to over two thousand. A number of Presidential medals appear as well as two items issued for the election of 1892, probably the first celluloid buttons ever issued.

Mr. Eglit, an attorney, and former newspaper reporter is too well known to collectors to require introduction. He has completed work on a second book covering "A Century of Progress", availability of which will be announced later. He is currently laying the groundwork for a catalog on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and solicits help and material on the subject from fellow members. Credits will be given in the book.

We have read the book. The writing is scholarly and the plates magnificent. It is worthy of a place in your library. F.O.B.

Sally Luscomb has promised us the plates and descriptions of her William Henry Harrison buttons for our fall issue. Her collection of these is probably the most extensive ever put together.

Joe McGee in L. A. writes that the local collectors will join him in staging a meeting and sale on the West Coast in October. They are in process of picking the date and location. Joe writes that Chicago is the West Coast choice for 1966. We hope to hear from more of our membership on the important subject of the APIC Convention next year. Details should be announced in the Fall issue of our Keynoter.

Ferd O'Brien, President

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REGIONAL MEETING - NY-PA CHAPTER OF APIC

The NY-PA Chapter of the APIC will hold the first regional meeting, beginning at 9:30AM Saturday, August 14, 1965, in Binghamton, NY, at the Sheraton Inn.

Although only those members who reside in New York and Pennsylvania have voting privileges, all members of the APIC are cordially invited to attend and bring some exhibits along. A business session will be conducted in the morning, followed by a luncheon. In the afternoon there will be an exhibit and a bourse.

President Ferd O'Brien, and Bob Sterling, APIC Secretary-Treasurer plan to attend along with others from outside the two state area. If you plan to attend be sure to make your reservations with the Sheraton Inn and mention the NY-PA Chapter of the APIC, as special efforts are being made to treat us royally.

Webster T. Haven #131, and Kenton H. Broyles #129, are the co-chairman of the affair, and as this will be the first regional meeting held in the East, are striving to make it something to point at with pride.

DON'T FORGET-its BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK - SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1965 - SHERATON INN .....



## THE CAMPAIGN OF 1864

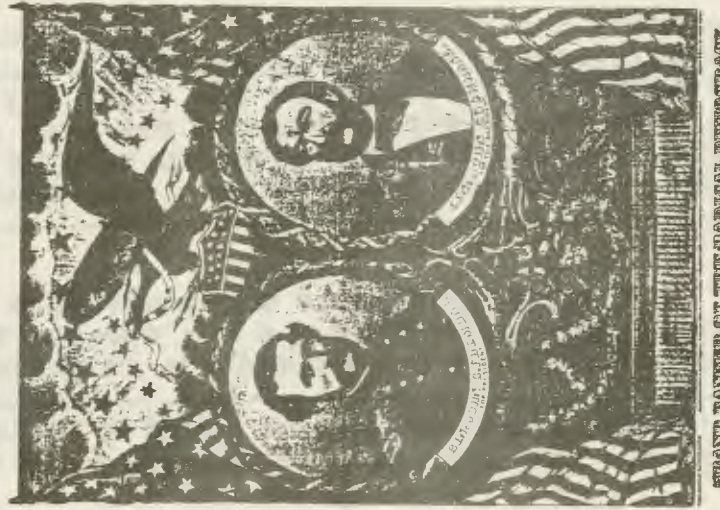
Our country was divided, a great Civil War raged. It had been grinding on for three years and no victory was in sight. The War was not going well for the North in late 1863 and early 1864, which brought about discession in the Union (Republican) Party. One faction called the Radical Republicans, nominated General John C. Fremont for President and General John Cochrane for Vice President. The Union Party nominated Abe Lincoln again, and he chose Andrew Johnson, (an Ex-Democrat from Tennessee) as his running mate. The Democrats picked General George B. McClellan, who did not see eye-to-eye with Lincoln on many things, and a non-military man, George Pendleton for Vice President. The Northern victories in the Summer of 1864 helped Lincoln greatly and the withdrawal of Fremont and Cochrane on September 21, practically clinched it for the Union Party. Some over four million votes were cast, of which many were soldiers in the field.



### REPUBLICAN (UNION) PARTY

Lincoln and Johnson

2,216,067  
(212)



### RADICAL REPUBLICAN PARTY

Fremont and Cochrane

(withdrew)



### DEMOCRATIC PARTY

McClellan and Pendleton

1,808,725  
(21)

Items pictured are Currier & Ives prints, THE GRAND NATIONAL BANNERS, from the Harris Collection. ....



# For The Fewer Collectors

## SOME HINTS TO HELP YOU BUILD A COLLECTION:

Since new items are daily finding day-light after being hidden in trunks and attics for years, here are some helpful hints to help you get your share. Some of the more successful formulas are as follows: (1) Your friends and acquaintances, especially those politically minded; (2) The local politicians; (3) Newspaper editors and reporters; (4) Antique and hobby shops; (5) Publicity and advertising; (6) APIC members. To elucidate:

- (1) Your friends and acquaintances -- self explanatory.
- (2) Local politicians -- introduce yourself to present and past office holders, from local committeemen on up. Most higher officials have been hounded and may not reply.
- (3) Newspaper men -- a local source of publicity--their information, knowledge, and good leads may also amaze you.
- (4) Antique and hobby shops -- make yourself and your hobby known, especially in your local area. Very few have a knowledge of values, so top an asking price if possible; they'll go out of their way to look for politicals. Shops which cater to dress button collectors, as well as military items, coins, and guns are your best bets.
- (5) Publicity and Advertising -- free, local and national publicity is good for you and the hobby. Paid ads in hobby and antique magazines are used; but if you advertise, expect to answer a lot of unfruitful correspondence, as many are asking for values rather than legitimate offers to sell. If possible, look for a publication which is not running one or more such ads at present.
- (6) APIC members -- many send sale and swap lists; write several who you think may be helpful and give details of your collection and wants, enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope--it pays.

## ITEMS AVAILABLE:

You can be assured that political variety is almost limitless; some of the larger collections of Presidential items contain 20,000 items; another which included state and local had 50,000 items. You will find that generally non-presidential items are in less demand and are priced very reasonably, giving added interest especially to newer collectors. You may want to limit to your State, unless you enjoy researching and studying past candidates. It is good though to set your sights and work toward a goal, being careful not to restrict the field so that you limit your chances of obtaining new items.

There are varieties of George Washington inaugural cape and coat buttons as well as some medals, but all have high prices as would be expected. The true political items began with Andrew Jackson in 1824--these coin type items, called political tokens, were usually holed and worn as watch fobs. Some were rather crude and were struck with Jackson's image on one side, and slogans 'The Nations Good,' etc. on the other. The APIC Price Guide gives you an estimate of values of such items from this and later campaigns. These items, plus silk ribbons, cartoons, posters, ballots, and prints, are available from this period on. The 1840 campaign of Wm. Henry Harrison is prolific--there were many shank brass (coat) buttons, plus tokens with the Log Cabin and Cider Barrel. In 1860 a new innovation, the ferrotype, a tin type picture of the candidate encased in brass, was first used. Other types of fancy framed pin back lapel items came into use around 1864; some had cardboard photos, others, ferrotypes. Items for torch light parades became increasingly popular, and the variety of items grew with each campaign. The year 1884 saw a great increase in variety of shank or stud-back buttons, some enamel, some cloth covered. In 1892 celluloid fronted buttons with metal rims were the fore-runners of full celluloids, which swept the country in 1896--the year of the big Gold-Silver controversy.



During the period of the 80's and 90's, many novelty type lapel items, with moving parts such as Presidential chairs, coffins, flags, eagles, gold and silver bugs, etc., were very popular; and the acquisition of one of these is a collectors red letter day.

The early celluloids usually depicted both the Pres. and V. P. candidates, (jugates) and not until about 1916 did the name and slogan type item gain popularity. The lithograph, a painted tin item, came into use in 1920 and today has become real competition for the nicer celluloid. Each election seems to produce a greater variety of items, from plastic hats to cigarettes. At some time you'll have to decide if you want to include all types of items, or if you'll limit your collection to buttons and other small type items. There are many factors to be considered, but finances and storage space will probably be the principle factors affecting your decision.

Political Americana is fascinating, for the variety is great; the historical value is unlimited; and no one has seen or has catalogued all of the items and probably never will. Political items especially never seem to fall in your lap; but tracking them down is always a thrill, one of the real fascinating aspects of our Hobby.

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#### POLITICAL AMERICANA TERMINOLOGY

Each hobby has many terms which are peculiar to that particular field, and Political Americana is no exception. Listed below are some terms which are in common usage and which have special meanings and connotations to the P. A. collector.

Token or political token; a coin like medal, usually of brass, copper or white metal. Issued from 1824 (Jackson) to the present, but most popular prior to 1896.

Pin-Back; refers to a celluloid or lithographed piece of metal, molded like a button and affixed to an object with a pin. These are normally called campaign buttons and are the most numerous and popular collectors items.

Shank-Back; a molded button with a shank. Worn in the lapel usually and popular in the 1880-90 era.

Ferrotypes (Ferro): an item containing a tin-type photo on iron, which were first used in the 1860 campaign. Saw use until 1888. Many brown photos on cardboard are incorrectly referred to as ferros.

Jugate (Webster says, jōō'gāt): a photo type item picturing both the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

Celluloid button: referring to celluloid fronted buttons which first appeared in 1892. The 1892 variety all had metal rims but 1896 saw the first celluloid button as we see them today--celluloid molded over a metal rim and held by the rim.

Lithograph button (litho): a button of molded metal with the message painted on, first used in the 1920 campaign and are replacing the more expensive celluloid to a great extent, in the smaller hand-out sizes.

DeWitt #'s: numbers given to political items, pictured and described in the 1960 book, 'A CENTURY OF CAMPAIGN BUTTONS 1789-1889' by J. Doyle DeWitt. A limited supply is still available from the Librarian, University of Hartford, Hartford, Connecticut. The cost is \$25.00 and worth every penny, a must.

Satterlee #'s: numbers given to tokens, described in the 1862 book by Satterlee, on Presidential Medals and Tokens, John Adams thru the 1860 election.

King #'s: numbers given by King to Lincoln items illustrated in his book.

Low #'s: numbers given by Low to Civil War and Hard Times Tokens.

White metal: the material used extensively for early political tokens, made of a composite of lead and tin, uncirculated copies appear very bright but become quite grey with use or wear.

Prints; refer to the lithographs by Currier & Ives, Kellogg and others, who made many black and white, and colored cartoons, and pictures during the period 1840 to 1880.



# The Secretary's Corner

by ROBERT STERLING, APIC #173.

Please make the following changes and additions to your 1965 Roster Booklet.....

## Rejoined:

- 10 - R.Doyne Halbritter, Law Building, Court St., Kingwood, W.VA. 26537; attorney; (3-c-h-l-r-z).
- 246 - Dan Silberberg, 2609 E. Olive St., Milwaukee 11, WISC.; student; (1-c-i-l-q-z) W02-8522.
- 257 - Ben Blackstock, 524 N.W. 39th, Oklahoma City, OKLA; JA8-0105, JA4-4421, (2-c-i-r-u-v).
- 324 - Milton Kessler; c/o Paul Venze Associates, 2500 N. Charles St., Baltimore 18, MARYLAND 21218, (3-c-i-l-q-u) (301) RO4-0175.

## Change of address:

- 54 - Michael Dively, 405 State Bank Building, Traverse City, Michigan.
- 193 - Lyell Henry, Raymond Road, R.D. 4, Box 832, Princeton, New Jersey.
- 365 - Julian White, c/o Columbia Advertising, 133-17 101st Ave., Jamaica, 19, N.Y.
- 182 - Edward Meyer, 39-20 Greenpoint Ave., Sunnyside, N.Y. 11104.
- 261 - Harold Griffin, 2314 Raymon Dr., Sacramento, Calif.
- 429 - Richard Spector, 33 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. 60602.
- 37 - Thomas Thorner, 1852 Laguna Ct., San Francisco, Calif. 94123.
- 308 - James W. Percy, Dept of Soc Studies, Bloomsburg State College, Bloomsburg, Penn.
- 520 - Daniel Brown, 3731 Orange, Long Beach, Calif. 90807.
- 476 - John Velardo, 6102 Dudman, Garden Grove, Calif. 92641.
- 213 - Richard Lehner, 39 Balcom St., Buffalo, N.Y. 14209.

Probationary members; (should any member know of a good reason why any probationary member should not be admitted to the APIC, please send such objection in writing to: Bob Sterling, 412 Taft Avenue, Charleston, Illinois 61720. If no objections are received, full membership will be accorded on 9-1-65.

- 623 - Mrs. Paul Ballentine, 710 West First St., Springfield, OHIO 45504; housewife; (2-c-h-m-q-u) FA5-6724.
- 624 - Tony Joseph, 12361 Hartsook St., North Hollywood, CALIF.; lawyer; (2-c-i-m-q-z); LA-984-1163, MA0-2663.
- 625 - Stanley Buck, 7040 Sunnyside Ave., Norridge, ILL. 60656; foreman; (3-c-i-l-q-z).
- 626 - Mark Enoch, Deerfield, MASS. 01342; student; (1-c-h-l-q-u) (413) 773-9663.
- 627 - Lew Soli, 398 S. Lake Mitchell Dr., Cadillac, MICH.; grad. ass't; (2-c-i-m-r-z), (616) 775-7745, (616) 383-1887.
- 628 - Douglas Fouquet, 1540 Forest Way, Del Mar, CALIF.; public relations; (2-c-i-m-q-u-v), (714) 755-2311, (714) 453-1000.
- 629 - David Wobker, 1800 Lincoln, Great Bend, KANSAS 67530; student; (1-c-i-l-q-u) (316) GL3-4907.
- 630 - Nelson Whitman, 2418 Menokin Dr., Apt 102, Alexandria, VA. 22302; buyer; (2-c-i-m-r-z) (703) 931-5972.
- 631 - Raymond Weamer, 3570 Ocean View Ave., Los Angeles, CALIF. 90066; inspector; (3-c-h-m-q-u-v) (216) EX7-3270.
- 632 - George Arthur, 1220 S.W. Orchard St., Seattle, WASH.; student; (1-c-h-l-q-u-v).
- 633 - Reed Youngs, 1103 Cambridge Dr., Kalamazoo, MICH. 49001; student; (1-c-i-m-q-z) (616) 349-3760.
- 634 - G. Walter Kibler, 214 E. King St., Martinsburg, W.VA.; DuPont employee; (3-c-d-h-l-q-u) 263-3446.
- 635 - Frank Foulds, 327 Virginia St., El Segundo, CALIF.; teacher; (2-c-i-l-q-z) EA2-1185.
- 636 - M.E. Sensenbrenner, 335 Guernsey Ave., Columbus, OHIO 43204; mayor; (3-c-i-l-q-u) BR4-2080, 614-5155.
- 637 - Lucius M. Cheshire, PO Box 175, Hillsborough, N.C.; attorney; (2-c-i-l-q-z) 732-4286.



**THE SECRETARY'S CORNER - CONCLUDED.**

**Probationary Members, continued.**

- 638 - James Corley, 10519 Woodbridge St., No. Hollywood, CALIF. 91602; student; (1-c-h-m-posters-q-u) (213) 761-1922.
- 639 - Mac McGraw, 323 West St., Fort Morgan, COLO. 80701; commercial mgr., KFTM; (3-c-h-m-r-z) (303) 867-7463, (303) 867-5674.
- 640 - Mrs. Kenneth Thompson, 440 South Glendale, Wichita, KANSAS 67218; director volunteer service; (3-c-h-l-r-u-v) (316) MU2-7769, (316) MU5-1111.
- 641 - Ronald Collins, 3219 N. 8th St., Sheboygan, WISC. 53081; USMC (retired); (2-c-i-m-q-u) (414) 452-8062.
- 642 - Joseph Maley, 110 W. Chocolate Ave., Hershey, PENN.; civil service; (3-c-d-i-l-q-z) 533-2337.
- 643 - Tom Shawver, 2118 Fleetwood, Grosse Pte. Woods, MICH. 48236; political editor; (2-c-h-m-q-u) (313) 881-6062, (313) 222-6600.
- 644 - Robert Westlund, 630 West 6th St., Los Angeles, CALIF. 90017; public relations; (2-c-h-m-q-u-v) MA66401 Ext. 236.
- 645 - Earl Sanderson, 615 West North St., Kalamazoo, MICH. 49007; retired; (3-c-i-m-r-u-v) (616) FI9-2950.
- 646 - Mrs. LaVon Montgomery, 780 W. 6th St., Garner, IOWA 50438; teacher; (2-c-h-m-q-z) (515) 923-2782.
- 647 - Art Grandbois, 8414 9th S.W., Seattle, WASH. 98106; warehouseman; (2-c-i-l-q-z) WE7-8746.
- 648 - Lloyd Raymond, 398 Dundee Circle, Dayton 31, OHIO; tool grinder; (2-c-h-m-r-u-v) 256-1215.
- 649 - Paul Gronnert, 2005 S.E. Hawthorne Blvd, Portland, OREGON; lawyer; (3-c-i-m-r-u) (503) 659-2774, (503) 235-3221.
- 650 - Robert Cutter, 37-41 83 Street, Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372; writer; (2-c-i-l-r-u) (212) IL8-6754.

Bob Sterling, Secretary-Treasurer.

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**B R U M M A G E N** (Report from the APIC COMMITTEE ON ETHICS, Wayne LaPoe, Chairman

A number of collectors have written to the Committee on Ethics concerning buttons purchased from lists circulated by Waldman Button Company, 552 Seventh Avenue, New York City. Several sent buttons to the Committee for examination. Your chairman corresponded with Sam L. Waldman of Waldman Button Company and requested that he advise the Committee that "each political button offered for sale by Waldman Button Company was actually manufactured as a campaign item at the time of the election indicated by the button." Two such requests were made and, although Mr. Waldman acknowledged receipt of the correspondence, his replies were most indirect and he failed to make this warrant.

In May I was offered four National Convention Tickets through the mail by a private party located in Winthrop Harbor, Illinois. They were 1900 Republican, 1920 Republican, 1932 Democratic, 1936 Democratic. Upon receipt it was obvious that they were reproduced and they were returned. The reverse of each of these tickets was blank whereas all National Convention Tickets have reverse engraving or printing. The above tickets were all the same size whereas the originals were of different sizes. The printing lacked the sharpness of the originals and there was no perforation mark where the stub had been separated.



## BRUMMAGEM \*

Wayne LaPoe, Chairman, Committee on Ethics

\*Brummagem (brum'ajem), noun. A showy but inferior and worthless thing.

The committee wishes to thank the many members who have written concerning BRUMMAGEM and who have provided information concerning suspected fakes. Particular appreciation to John Ford #403, Jerry Fishkin #342, Ferd O'Brien #103, J. Harold Cobb #201, Robert Sterling #173, Byron Hoke #71, Donald Marshall #249, Mrs. Orville Purpus #110, Susanne Stark #335, Charles McCall #253, Delbert Bishop #170, Tony Boatman #207, and C. B. Morgan, #254.

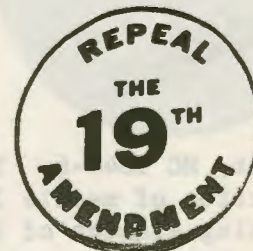
It is apparent that fraudulent material is appearing on the market in increasingly greater quantity and variety. Every member of APIC should be alert to this threat to his collection and to the hobby. Let your committee know of the existence of spurious material.

### CORRECTIONS:

In the last BRUMMAGEM it was stated that the set of ten buttons distributed by the savings and loan associations in California during the 1964 campaign were manufactured in blue/white and black/yellow. I have been advised that they were also available in red/white. As a matter of fact, shortly after this information was passed on to me I was offered two of the red/white buttons as authentic items by a private party in California at \$1.50 each.

The word "Anti" was incorrectly inserted over F.D.R. in labeling the "Better a Third Termer than a Third Rater" button in the same group as above in the last issue. This slogan, of course, refers to a preference for F.D.R. over Willkie.

The button pictured to the right obviously was recently produced as a promotion scheme (as were the Rainier Brewery buttons pictured in the last issue). These buttons make interesting additions to a collection but should be recognized for what they are. Celluloid, straight pin back, 1½" in diameter, red letters on white background. Manufacturer unknown.



The medalet pictured to the left is a reproduction of SJT 1876-6. It was purchased on the East Coast but the original source of the piece is not known. It would appear to be a casting in white metal. When compared with an original piece, the fake is obvious. The lettering on the original is sharp and on the reproduction it is much less so. Also there is considerable surface blemish and a distinct seam around the medalet.



## B R U M M A G E M

On this page are several examples of medals (or tokens) which have been verified as reproductions. It is particularly difficult to determine the authenticity of a struck piece unless one can compare the fake with an original. The lettering on a fraudulent medal usually lacks the sharpness of the original. Sometimes, it is plated or otherwise colored. Perhaps the descriptions below supplied by Byron Hoke will assist the membership in better understanding this type of fake.



To the left, TJ 1800-1. This is the usual type of reproduction. It is a casting, likely from a sand mold, in base metal (mostly lead). Colored brown to give it the appearance of bronze.

TJ 1800-1, to the right. A casting and very definitely from a sand mold which left the entire surface rough. This and the Adams piece below came from the same place. The metal appears to be iron (maybe alloyed with copper to give it color). This is one of the few castings with a bell-like ring which can be detected by balancing it on the finger and tapping the edge with a pencil.



To the left, JQA 1824-1. Iron casting like the Jefferson item. I have all of these medals in original form except the Jefferson item. On this one especially, if you lay the original beside it, the detail of letters and figures are gone on the casting.

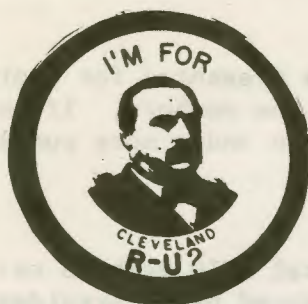
To the right, HC 1844-6. This deceptive piece came in a fine collection of medals I bought last summer. It shows an interesting element of fakes (castings) not always seen. Bent letters! N of Henry. Also cheek pock marks where metal did not flow. Word Leonard on truncation is very blurred and this could not have occurred as the result of wear.



To the left, the well-known Libertas Americana medal is being included as an example of an electrotype which is a method used to reproduce medals and is very deceiving. This piece is really three pieces - an obverse, a reverse, and a base metal core. The medal was made by a process of electrolysis (depositing a coating of copper on an impression of the real thing). This is then cut in half and placed over a base metal core and the seam closed and hidden.



## B R U M M A G E M



The button to the left is well made of celluloid, straight pinback,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter, black and white. The history of this button is not known and the manufacturer's name is not included on it. It is of very recent origin and bears a union label, Local 115, Shop No. 2. Most collectors will recognize that celluloid pinback buttons of this type were not made at the time of Cleveland's campaigns.

The "Win With Roosevelt" button to the right is not a fake but is pictured to indicate to the newer collector the importance of properly attributing items he acquires. One might think it is a fake F.D.R. item because of its obviously recent manufacture and spotless appearance. It is a button from this year's Los Angeles mayoralty campaign and the Roosevelt is James Roosevelt. Celluloid, straight pinback,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter, white background, "Win" in blue, "With" in red, and "Roosevelt" in blue.



In 1961, there appeared an advertisement in Coin World offering a "Bryan Campaign Dollar." From the illustration accompanying the ad, it would appear that it was reproduced from one of the Zerbe 60 series. The ad stated, "Replica of famous Irvine design in lead and plated nickel, \$1.50 each postpaid." This was offered by Frontier, 318 Cherrywood, West Covina, California. The word "Frontier" was intended to appear on the obverse above the Liberty head. Later, a similar fake Bryan Dollar was advertised as "The Dollar that Killed Calico, California," by George R. Caterer, 959 Santee, Los Angeles, California, and offered at \$2.50 each. The advertisement did not indicate that it was a replica and it is unknown whether or not it bore identifying marks.

If you are offered an Alton Parker or Theodore Roosevelt elongated cent or rolled cent, be wary. A large number of restrikes from the original dies have flooded the market. These have been produced without any identifying words indicating that they are copies or restrikes. Most of these restrikes can be detected by examining the reverse side of the rolled cent with a magnifying glass. If a recent restrike, there is usually evidence of longitudinal or horizontal very fine lines caused by the machining marks left on the smooth roller.

One member has reported the following (since I have not examined the buttons or otherwise verified their existence as fraudulent, I am quoting his comments in their entirety):

" $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch white celluloid with blue printing, 'I Am for Wilson and an Eight Hour Day.' So obviously a fake that no one could miss it.

" $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch Hoover picture in blue with blue print, 'For President Herbert Hoover' around rim. Very good reproduction put out by some building supply firm in the 1960 campaign.

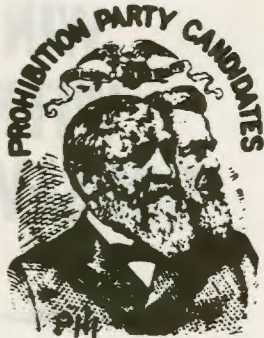
" $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch William McKinley pictured on a dark grey background. Below picture are words, 'William McKinley.' This was put out in 1934 by some sort of a society for their



## B R U M M A G E M

reunion. It is a perfect job and, due to age, almost like an actual one. I have seen several of these in collections by error."

It certainly is preferable to have actual specimens of the items presented for photographing but we will record such information for the benefit of the members. If anyone can produce the above described buttons, send them to the chairman and a more complete description and photographs will appear in the next issue.



For Plurality of President and Vice-Presidents  
of the United States

At Large—ARTHUR D. BOWER  
CHARLES MOSHER  
CARLTON H. MILLER  
NOAH W. CHEEVER  
JACOB WAGNER-DORPH  
BUNNEL D. MAY  
WILSON C. KISSELL  
DAVID A. GRAHAM  
JOHN M. GORDON  
THOMAS MERRILL  
JOHN F. A. RAIDER  
SILAS A. LANE  
SALMON STEELE

### STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
AMHERST R. CHENEY.  
For Lieutenant-Governor,  
STEWART B. WILLIAMS.  
For Secretary of State,  
PETER S. HAGLE.  
For State Treasurer,  
ALFRED WISE.  
For Auditor-General,  
DANIEL A. WATERMAN.  
For Land Commissioner,  
GUERNSEY P. WARING.  
For Attorney-General,  
LEMUEL CLUTE.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
JABEZ MONTGOMERY.  
For Member of State Board of Education,  
WILLIAM A. HEARTT.

### CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Representative in Congress, Eleventh District,  
ORRIS E. DOWNING.

### LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator in State Legislature, Twenty-eighth  
District,  
WILLIAM A. BETTS.  
For Representative in State Legislature, Louisiana  
District,  
OTIS E. WATERS.

Earlier this year, several APIC members received samples of reproduced paper presidential ballots (or electoral tickets) from Messinas American Prints, Box 189, Commack, L.I., New York. These were accompanied by an offer to supply a set of 30 different ballots to size 8½" X 11" or a set of 20 different ballots to size 5" X 14" at \$2.00 and \$3.00, respectively, per set. I wrote to the firm objecting to this and received the following reply:

"We will rubber stamp all repro ballots - Reprinted by Messinas Prints 1965. All future printings will be so marked on the face of the ballot."

Whether or not they follow through as promised, there have been many of these ballots circulated. These ballots can be detected by the fact that the print is somewhat indistinct and not sharp like an original printed piece and each fake ballot bears the handwritten initials PHL somewhere on the upper portion of the ballot. These initials are located on the candidate's right shoulder in the example to the left. Last year, I was offered three fake ballots by a picker in Fort Smith, Arkansas, which must have been from the same source since all three also bore the PHL initials. However, these had been soaked in some solution to age and discolor them and were difficult to detect as fakes.

It has been reported that a Chicago button maker has reproduced the scarce Roosevelt-Truman jugate. I have not had an opportunity to examine this alleged reproduction but I understand it lacks the clear, distinct lines of the original. These are not to be confused with the Roosevelt-Truman jugates offered by an APIC member who was fortunate to find a legitimate cache of these buttons in an old button factory recently. These have been verified as genuine.

Wayne LaPoe, Chairman, APIC Committee on Ethics.  
Supplement to Summer APIC Keynotes



# B R U M M A G E M

The buttons on this page were furnished for photographing by George Tabor, #119.



Black/White



Black/White



Black/White



Black/White



Red/White/Blue



Red/White/Blue



Black/White

The above seven buttons were made recently by the same manufacturer. The name of the manufacturer is unknown but each button contains the union label of the Sheet Metal Workers, Local 115, Shop No. 2, on the metal core. This local is located in Chicago. All (except Coolidge which is blurred) are well made of celluloid, 1½" diameter.



Black/White

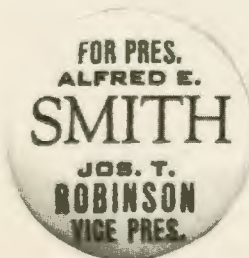


Blue/White



Blue/White

The above three buttons appear to have been made at the same time by the same manufacturer (unknown). All are celluloid, 1½" diameter.



This is another made by "Ace, 680 B'way, N.Y.C." reported on in last issue. Blue/White, 1½" celluloid.



The two Truman buttons bear the label, "Hobros" and "Oleet Bros, Mount Vernon, N.Y." Blue/White 2-1/8" and 1" diameters, celluloid.